

# NASA SBIR/STTR Technologies

S3.04-9478 - High Duty Cycle, Extended Operation Constant Volume Combustion Engine



PI: Roberto Di Salvo

Streamline Automation, LLC - Huntsville, AL

## Identification and Significance of Innovation

- \* NASA's Science Mission Directorate is chartered with answering the fundamental questions requiring the view from and into space.
- \* Technologies being sought in propulsion include, precision landing, hazard avoidance, in-space rendezvous, and ascent/descent vehicle propulsion.
- \* This adjustment of mission focus will require propulsion systems that can operate under more demanding conditions, and provide greater flexibility.
- \* During Phase I we hot fire tested a constant volume (CV) combustion engine and demonstrated the feasibility of this engine cycle.
- \* The CV engine will provide:
  - \* Significant weight reduction through lightweight and low pressure fuel and oxidizer storage.
  - \* System simplification through the elimination of pumps.
  - \* Improved safety through the use of non-hypergolic fuels.
  - \* Reduced costs in the system components and ground servicing.



Constant volume combustion engine testing –  
Note shock diamonds in the plume.

Estimated TRL at beginning and end of contract: ( Begin: 4 End: 6 )

## Technical Objectives and Work Plan

### Technical Objectives:

- \* Increased cycle repetition rate (greater than 10 Hz)
- \* Increased chamber pressure (over 1000 psi)
- \* Demonstrate thrust modulation through the use of pulse-width modulation techniques
- \* Demonstrate the reliability of critical CV engine components to sustained thermal and mechanical operating stresses
- \* Further develop the scaling/similarity relationships for engine design purposes
- \* Develop sufficient datasets for performance and mission planning purposes

### Work Plan:

- \* Upgrade of the CV Engine Testbed - Incorporate aerospace grade valves and actuators to increase cycle repetition rate.
- \* Performance Mapping of the Upgraded Prototype - Map the engine performance to determine ISP and thrust coefficient, among others.
- \* Definition of Phase II CV Engine Requirements/Design Parameters - Define engine requirements based on notional NASA missions.
- \* Detailed Modeling and Engineering Analysis - Perform detailed thermal, flow, and stress analysis on the engine.
- \* Develop and Implement More Sophisticated PLC Controller - Implement closed-loop control and on-board diagnostics.
- \* Scaling/Similarity Study - Perform a scaling analysis to estimate full-scale engine

## NASA Applications

- \* Orbital maneuvering and station keeping systems for NASA satellites and probes
- \* Ascent stage propulsion for sample return missions (Mars and asteroid)
- \* Suitable for any application where there is a need for a propulsion system that needs:
  - \* A deeply throttleable engine,
  - \* A pulsed mode operation engine,
  - \* An engine that will experience cold soak without requiring propellant heating, or
  - \* An alternative to hypergolic propellants.

## Non-NASA Applications

- \* DACS systems on Kinetic Kill Vehicles (KKVs)
- \* Adaptation for commercial satellites using hypergolic propellants for orbital maneuvering and station keeping
- \* Alternative to hypergolic bipropellant thrusters

## Firm Contacts

Alton Reich  
Streamline Automation, LLC  
3100 Fresh Way Southwest  
Huntsville, AL, 35805-3637  
PHONE: (256) 713-1220  
FAX: (256) 713-1225

**NON-PROPRIETARY DATA**